

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A method comprising:  
receiving content for transmission from a plurality of transmit antennae; and  
generating a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for  
transmission via the plurality of transmit antennae.
2. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the received content is a vector of  
input symbols ( $s$ ) of size  $N_c \times 1$ , wherein  $N_c$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier  
wireless communication channel.
3. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 2, the element of generating a rate-one space  
frequency code matrix comprising:  
dividing the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to generate subgroups;  
and  
multiplying at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation precoder to  
produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $v_g$ ).

4. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 3, further comprising:  
dividing each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times I$  subvectors; and  
creating an  $M \times M$  diagonal matrix  $D_{s_k, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T s_k, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T s_k\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$   
from the subvectors.
5. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 4, further comprising:  
interleaving the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times N_c$  space-frequency matrix.
6. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 5, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .
7. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .
8. (Cancelled) A storage medium comprising content which, when executed by an accessing communications device causes the communications device to implement a method according to claim 1.
9. (Cancelled) An apparatus comprising:

a diversity agent to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit antennae.

10. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols ( $\mathbf{s}$ ) of size  $N_c \times 1$ , wherein  $N_c$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

11. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 10, the diversity agent further comprising:

a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $\mathbf{v}_g$ ).

12. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 11, the diversity agent further comprising:

a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times 1$  subvectors, and to create an  $M \times M$  diagonal matrix  $D_{s,k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_k, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_k\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$  from the subvectors.

13. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times Nc$  space-frequency matrix.
14. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .
15. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .
16. (Cancelled) A system comprising:  
a number  $M$  of omnidirectional antennas; and  
a diversity agent, to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from at least a subset of the  $M$  omnidirectional antennas.
17. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 16, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols (s) of size  $Nc \times 1$ , wherein  $Nc$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

18. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 17, the diversity agent further comprising:  
a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $v_g$ ).
19. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 18, the diversity agent further comprising:  
a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times I$  subvectors, and to create an  $M \times M$  diagonal matrix  $D_{s,k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)I}^T s_R, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T s_R\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$  from the subvectors.
20. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 19, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times Nc$  space-frequency matrix.
21. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 20, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .
22. (Cancelled) A system according to claim 16, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .